SPECIAL DELIVERY BOYS OBJECT TO P. O. SALARY

Declare \$45 a Month Means Big Cut in Incomes and Slower

Postmaster Praeger Will Consider Protest: But Put New System in Effect Anyway.

city post office are up in arms at the proposal of Postmaster Otto Praeger to reduce their monthly earnings by putting them on a salary basis. The order is out that beginning March 1 all the special delivery messengers will receive a salary of \$45 a month each. But the specials have protested the order. This morning they sent to the order. This morning they sent to the order a petition signed by all of the control of the court of of Postmaster Otto Praeger

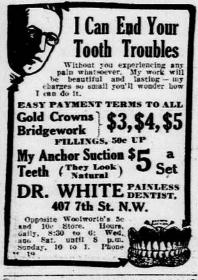
Under the commission system, where each messenger received what he made. there was rivalry among the boys, and they hustled back to the office so that hey could get in line and get more letters, it is declared. Placing the boys ander a salary, said a special, probably will affect the service to the end that the boy who hustles will get no more han the boy who does not care whether he gets back quickly or not.

There are declared to be quite a few married men on the special force who by hustling, are enabled tomake a liv-

hustling, are enabled tomake a livery wage, but under the salary plan mot keep their positions. They dere they cannot work for \$1.50 a day i maintain their families. The law governing the special delivery service says that not more than per cent of the face value of a special delivery stamp shall be the second cial delivery stamp shall be the cost of

Praeger Is Determined.

Postmaster Praeger, when asked what action would be taken on the petition of



ACID IN STOMACH SOURS THE FOOD

Save Excess of Hydrochi Acid is Cause of Indigestion.

A well known authority states that stomach trouble and indiges tion is nearly always due to acidity-acid stomach-and not, as most folks believe, from a lack of digestive juices. He states that an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach retards digestion and starts food fermentation, then our meals sour like garbage in a can, forming acrid fluids and gases which inflate the stomach like a toy balloon. We then get that heavy, lumpy feeling in the chest, we eructate sour food, belch gas or have heartharn flatulence. or have heartburn, flatulence, wa-terbrash or nausea.

He tells us to lay aside all digestive aids and instead get from any pharmacy four ounces of Jad Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast while it is effervescing, and furthermore, to continue this for one week. While relief follows the first dose, it is important to neutralize the acidity, remove the gas-making mass, start the liver, stimulate the kidneys and thus promote a free flow of pure digestive juices.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and sodium phosphate. This harmless salts is used by thousands of people for stomach trouble with excellent results.

Real Danger in Movies

Not to the audience, but to the players, among whom there is a high order of

courage. See "Risking Life for the Movies." by Robert Ster-

ling Yard. In the Next

Sunday Magazine of The Sunday Star

the special delivery boys, said that he

as also asked if the new way of the service. He replied that he didn't care to argue that point, but that an efficient service would be installed.

Postmaster Praeger declared emphatically that no matter what happened the new method of paying would be put into effect.

IN JUVENILE COURT

(Continued from First Page.)

must hold children for what are gen erally termed 'greater offenses' for the action of the grand jury. "(b) Children before the court must

Strikingly Out of Harmony.

s cerned every detail of the criminal law is worked out against the child. Like the adult, he is a lawbreaker; he is an offender against the public peace; the particular offense, be it ever so trifling, is of no moment; he may be charged with breaking a window in his play—with breaking a window in his play—with breaking a window in his play—an offense against property—or taking a newspaper—larceny.' There is, according to the conception underlying the present law, but one way of reaching him, and that is through a conviction for the commission of a crime. No distinction is made here between the offending child and the adult criminal. They have both violated the law and they must both be punished. The sole question, so far as the child is concerned, is, 'Did he commit the act with which he is charged?' Is he gullty of larceny or burglary or robbery?' as the case may be. And following the rigid rules of evidence, if the crime of larceny, burglary or robbery is not made out technically the child is dismissed.

"Back of the appearance of the child is criminal tatutes a conviction is speed—in a court is given ample power to reach the court is given ampl

"Back of the appearance of the child in court there may be an adult who is the person responsible for the appearance of the child in court—the person against whom the judgment of the court should be lodged—yet the law is so defective in this particular that not a single case against an adult has been tried in eighteen months. There may be, furthermore, as an intimate part to the proceedings involving the child and largely responsible therefor, connd largely responsible therefor, conand largely responsible therefor, conditions that cry out for correction. This, the main point of interest in the newer legislation with which the existing law is out of tune, is a secondary consideration. The inquiry under the law must be directed to the consideration of the evidence bearing upon the commission of a crime. No more striking injustice of this can be found striking injustice of this can be found than is presented by the fact that today there are permanent criminal records against more than 4,000 children of the District; and these records the committee hopes Congress may expunge so as to emancipate these children from the disabilities under which they are now resting.

"The indictment against the present aw contains the same counts as the ndictment against criminal children's indictment against criminal children's courts wherever found; and if the real function of the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia is to be worked out, if it is to become an institution contributing its share to the salvation of the children of the District, it must

contributing the result formed to the prevail count of the result of the formed to the province of the prevailed classwhere in the result of the proposed at a class of the proposed at the court the proposed at the country of the co sage of the first of these later acts by the Illinois legislature in 1899, and found in the statutes of more than two-thirds of the states of the Union. There is nothing essentially new in the thought behind this legislation, as will be seen from the citation of authorities made part of this report. The principles "that are the brick and mortar of the court are neither new, startling, nor experimental; on the contrary, they are old; they stretch far into the past, and are found in many of the early

chancery decisions." "The primary question—the one that we always find in the thousands of cases coming before Abe juvenile courts—involves the right of the court to control the custody of the child; to take it from its parents or guardian upon the broad ground that the welfare of the child and the good of the state require that this be done. The whole structure rests upon this proposition. Courts of last resort in this country, when called upon to construe laws creating juvenile courts, have uniformly upheld the right; they have rested the decisions upon the broad principle that the court is exercising a power used from the earliest times by the English chancellors.

Snirit and Intent of New Law.

Spirit and Intent of New Law

"As far as it is possible to do so, the spirit and intent of this legislation is

any regulation or ordinance of the Dis-trict of Columbia, or who commits any act or offense for which he could be prosecuted in a method partaking of the nature of a criminal action or pro-ceeding. or

ceeding; or

"(b) Who engages in any occupaion, calling, or exhibition, or is found
n any place for permitting which an
dult may be punished by law, or who
o deports himself or is in such condiion or approximately. tion or surroundings or under such improper or insufficient guardianship or control as to endanger the morals health or general welfare of such child

'(c) Who comes within the provis

"'(c) Who comes within the provisions of any law, regulation, or ordinance for the education, care and protection of children; or "'(d) Whose custody may be the subject of controversy; provided that when the question of the custody of a child is incidental to the determination of a cause pending in a court of general jurisdiction, such court shall not be deprived of jurisdiction to determine such question, but such court may decline to pass upon such question and certify the same to the juvenile court for hearing and determination.' (Sec. 4.)

order. This morning they sent to the postmaster a petition signed by all of the white members of the force protesting against what amounts to a restexting against what amounts to a reduction in their wages. The colored members of the force refused to sign the petition when it was presented to them, it was declared.

A special delivery messenger, stopped by a Star reporter this morning, declared that the order will amount to a big reduction in salaries. After March 1, if the new order becomes effective, they will receive but \$1.50 a day each, while under the plan of receiving \$ cents a letter they made from \$2 to \$4 a day.

Made Rovs Hustle.

Dassed through the court. Of this to tall upward of 4,600 children were found guilty of crime, had judgments of conviction of crime entered against the members of the force processing and process of such judgments are disqualified from jury duty, holding office or entering the public service. "(c) The court as now organized has no power of direct commitment of child amy refer the question of custody to training schools.

"(d) The contributory delinquency sections of the law (section 24) are so defectively drawn as to prevent proceedings in cases in which adults are really responsible for the child's undoing. During the past eighteen months (the period of the present judge) not a single case of this kind has been prosecuted in the court.

Strikingly Out of Harmony. eriminal law for the commission of a "The foregoing legislation is strikingly out of harmony with the modern movement touching juvenile court legislation. So far as the law is concerned every detail of the criminal law is worked out against the child. Like the case by taking testimony and making inquiry into the habits, surroundings, conditions and tendencies of the child to enable the court, not to enter a judgment of conviction against the

criminal statutes a conviction is speed-lly followed by a sentence, and with the punishment inflicted the responsi-bility of the court for the 'accused' is at an end. Not so here, however: * * ' 'the duty being constant upon the court to give all children subject to its juris-diction such oversight and control in the premises as will conduce to the welfare of said children and the best interests of the state.' (Section 21.)

Judgment Is Not Punishment.

"As we have pointed out heretofore the judgment here is not punishment. It is not a sentence pronounced upon an accused person. It is the assumption by the state of the custody through a the custody of the child stands in loco parentis' and is merely exercising the powers of a guardian. This being so, the legal right of the guardian, be it an individual or an agency, to the undisputed custody of the person of the ward must yield to the paramount consideration of the child's obvious interests. This is merely stating a fundamental principle of the law of guardian and ward, supported by numerous au-

and are found in many of the early national training schools will not be re found in many of the early made unless the court is convinced primary question—the one that that all other measures will fall in

the act not only to correct conditions, but to protect the child:

"(a) The court may inquire into the "As far as it is possible to do so, the spirit and intent of this legislation is written into the text of the proposed act:

"This act shall be construed liberally and as remedial in character; and the powers hereby conferred are intended to be general to effect the beneficial purposes herein set forth. It is the intention of this act that in all proceedings coming under its provisions the court shall proceed upon the theory that the child is the ward of the court, and is subject to the discipline and entitled to the protection which the court should give such child under the conditions disclosed in the case; and such discipline and protection may, in the discretion of the court, continue until the child shall attain the age of twenty-one years, during which period the court may from time to time make such orders as the welfare of the child, (Section 14.)

"(c) No adjudication upon the status of any child under the provisions of this act shall opperate as a disqualification for lury duty, for office, or any other public service under the government of the United States or the District of Columbia; and such child shall not be denominated a criminal by reason of any such adjudication, nor shall such adjudication in the discretion of the court was from time to time make such orders as the welfare of the child may be released upon its own recognizance or promise, or the recognizance or p habits, surroundings, conditions and tend-encies of the child, to enable the court

tablished, equipped and maintained under the direction of the Attorney General, entirely apart from any place of confine-ment for adults. Suitable arrangements shall be made for the education of all children under detention. To that end the judge of the Juvenile Court may ar-range with the board of education of the District of Columbia for the necessary teachers. (Section 19.)

Clause Relating to Parents.

"(f) The parent or other person having the duty under the law to support the child may be compelled by order to pay the expense of caring for said child by any agency to which the child is committed. (Section 22). "(g) Whenever any child within the

"(g) Whenever any child within the jurisdiction of the court appears to be in need of medical care it shall be the duty of the parent or custodian to have such child examined by a duly licensed and practicing physician. (Section 23.)

"(h) Whenever the conditions have so changed that a child may, with safety, be returned to the home from which it has been taken, the court may so order. (Section 24.)

"(i) In committing any child to any custodial agency, or placing it under any guardianship other than that of its natural guardians, the court shall, so far as practicable, select as the custodial agency some individual holding the same religious belief as the parents of the child, or some institution or association governed by persons of like religious faith, unless said institution is a public institution. (Section. 25.)

"(i) Whenever a cirl is in custody she

"(j) Whenever a girl is in custody, she must be in charge of a woman attend-ant. (Section 27.) "(k) The court is authorized to seek the co-operation of every organization, public or private, having for its object the protection or aid of children. (Section 29.)

"(1) Ample provision is made for appeals

"(i) Ample provision is made for appeals to be taken to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia from any order of the court committing the child to an institution, or from any order changing the custody or guardianship of any child. (Section 30.) "(m) The court has plenary power to try any parent guardian or other person

try any parent, guardian or other person responsible for the child's condition and appearance in court. (Section 31.) "(n) The court may in its discretion, in any case of a child brought before permit such child to be proceed against in accordance with the laws that may be in force in the District of Columbia governing the commission of

Former Regulations.

"Under the original act creating the board of children's guardians (approved July 26, 1892), the members of he board of children's guardians were appointed by the judges of the Police Court and the judge holding the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia. These courts had jurisdiction of offenses committed by children. Under the legislation proposed by the committee, the jurisdiction touching children possessed by the Police Court and the Criminal Court is taken over by the Juvenile Court. Bearing this in mind and for the purpose of working out a close basis of co-operation between the Juvenile Court and the board of children's guardians, the committee proposes that the members of the board of children's guardians shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District, with the concurrence of the judge of the Juvenile Court. (Section 42)

"The passage of the act in question Court and the judge holding the Crim-

the judge of the Juvenile Court. (Section 42.)

"The passage of the act in question will not add anything to the burden of the taxpayer. The act calls for no appropriation. The appropriation set apart for the present court is to be used for the new court. The tenure of the judge is changed from six years, as in the old act, to ten years. In doing this the committee had in mind that lengthening the tenure would in the end mean better work on behalf of the child.

Act to Emancipate Children.

"No extended statement is necessary n favor of the proposed act submitted herewith to emancipate those children who have judgments of conviction of crime entered against them in the Juvenile Court. Exceeding 4,000 children, in consequence of these judgments, are disqualified from jury duty and from holding office, or entering the public service, under the laws of the

tions and recommend remedies, today conferred with Representative Webb, chairman of the House committee on judiciary. It is expected that Representative Webb will personally introduce the bill prepared by the committee and submitted as part of its report with the re-port to Congress by the Attorney General.

SHIP CONFEREES ADJOURN.

Champions Hope to Win Recalcitrants by Changing Bill.

After a brief session last night conferees on the government ship purchase bill adjourned until tonight to permit further negotiations undertaken by administration leaders with democratic senators who revolted against the measure.

the measure.

Champions of the bill hope to change it so as to win back the support of the democratic recalcitrants. This will necessitate an amendment to make the proposed undertaking distinctly a temporary one. Even if this is done, the administra-tion senators have little hope of over-

oming republican opposition

Carries Illuminated Flag.

NEW YORK, February 26 .- The Savannah line is to be loaded with cotagainst German submarines she has a big American flag painted on each side that will be illuminated at night. The City of Savannah sailed yesterday for City of Savannah sailed yesterday for Wilmington, N. C., where she will load 10,000 bales and steam for Cotterdam.

There Is No Question but that indigestion and the distressed feeling which always goes with it can be promptly relieved by taking a

Rexall Dyspepsia before and after each meal. 25c a box. O'Donnell's Drug Stores.

THE POCKET TESTAMENT

By Frederic J. Haskin.

so filled with the love of God in he

ground afforded the best opportunity

Testament with me wherever I go."

The simplicity and practicability of the league make a strong appeal to sional men, newspaper writers, railroad and street car men are easily per-suaded to accept a little Testament and make a pledge which requires so little from them. It appeals especially to traveling salesmen, who have to spend so much time upon trains and have thus much opportunity to read. The Band of Gideon, an organization composed entirely of traveling sales-men, has united with the league almost to a man. Many of them carry a num-ber of Testaments in their sample cases for free distribution. for free distribution.

LEAGUE.

attended a revival meeting and became own heart that she wanted to bring it into the lives of her little friends. An oher little girl in her school had the tion of these two children has grown

tion of these two children has grown the greatest religious organization in the world, and no reckoning can be made of the millions of people who have been and are being benefited by it.

The girls started upon a soul-winning effort among their schoolmates, and went about it in a quiet, methodical way. They agreed never to argue, to talk to only one girl at a time, and to depend upon the Bible for daily help. Each started by keeping a Bible in her desk, but the Bible in the desk was not always accessible, because the playalways accessi

ground afforded the best opportunity to talk with the other girls. To solve the difficulty, each began to carry a small pocket Testament.

The little Testament proved so helpful to them, and to those who became interested, that they organized a little society called "The Pocket Testament League." Each member was pledged never to be without her Testament, and a mode of greeting among the members was for one girl to pull out her little book as a challenge to the others. This helped each member to keep her pledge.

The organization grew until it num bered over sixty members in the high school. When Society Enrolls school days were Sixty Members. over, the members scattered, some of them to remote countries, but a corre-

has brought others into the league This requires only the acceptance of the following pledge as originated by the two girls: "I hereby accept membership in the Pocket Testament life to read at least one chapter of the The little girl responsible for the now working in England with Dr. Tor-British soldiers. The work of the globe from the Fiji Islands to the Polar sea. Its membership exceeds a million men, women and children, reprethe world tour and are earnestly pronoting it as part of their own great plan of soul winning.

California and the Expositions

Select a route that will afford rest, comfort

and safety and an opportunity to visit en

route the historical centers of the country.

Southern Pacific Steamships

New York to New Orleans

Luxuriously appointed suites, staterooms, baths, promenade decks,

Five days of rest; five days of exhilarating healthgiving atmosphere. At New Orleans, the quaintest city in America you board the

Every day in the Year-No Extra Fare

You pass Houston, "Metropolis of the Lone Star State"
San Antonio, "City of the Alamo", El Paso, "The Border City" and on
along the Rio Grande to Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco.

Best Dining Car in America

Special Low Round-trip Fares. Stop-overs at New Orleans, El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco or Oakland on all one way tickets, and at all points on round-trip tickets.

For beautiful illustrated Exposition literature
Write, phone or call

Sunset Limited

and dining rooms where are served meals of excelle

29 W. Baltimore Street,

(Morgan Line)

Every religious organization recognizes the influence of the league and diers now facing death in the war co-operates with it. Branch Leagues Many churches ing orders to go into active service.

joining the league is pledged to attend covers. Few of them are distributed church, but the daily reading of the without a friendly word and a personal Testament almost invariably brings appeal that the league pledge, containtian people, and church attendance nat-

responsible for the miraculous growth of the league both in numbers and in-fluence.

fluence.

The soul-winning effort was lauched first in England in 1910. Its activities were carried into shops, factories, schools, the street—anywhere. Those engaged in it made it a rule to miss no opportunity to speak to a person about salvation. It has extended with peculiar enthusiasm to many schools. In one school three hows all under sevenculiar enthusiasm to many schools. In one school three boys, all under seventeen, who had been members of the league for some time, recently took the soul-winning pledge. Through their influence, twenty boys accepted Christ within a month. Filled with enthusiasm, these boys have now started a "one hundred souls" crusade, by which they hope to win a hundred boys to join them within a year. them within a year.

An American commercial travele who took the soul-winning pledge decided upon the plan spondence is kept up and each of them Thirty Minutes of taking thirty of Every Day. minutes each day

hour to talk with some person about Christ. He is carrying out this pro gram despite many obstacles. The re League by making it the rule of my sults repay him fully. Sometimes the fellow-salesman whom he invites to Bible each day and to carry a pocket lunch, in order that he may have as opportunity to talk seriously, scoffs vehemently at the "religious dope" league is now the wife of Charles Alex- being handed to him with his food ander, the revival song leader, who is but months afterward the two men will meet again and the soul-winne will discover that his effort was not in

A band of the Pocket results ago League was formed several years ago among the American art and music senting every class from the highest to the lowest. These great evangelists carried the mission of the Pocket Testament League into every country of the world tour and are earnestly pro-

woman models.

Missionaries in foreign lands find much help in the league, and they are adding largely to its membership. Sixty members from the South Sea Islands have recently enrolled their names as secretaries, desiring to bring more members into the league. Their names present a curious combination more members into the league. Their names present a curious combination of Christian and heaten nomenclature such as Thomas Tumtum, Luke Tabyvaroo, Sarah Monysungwool, Moses Tomasses and Timothy Tabycame. The wife of the mayor of Thursday Island has become a secretary to promote the growth of the league in her community.

nity. The great Bible publishing houses i this country and Europe are co-operat-ing with the league by supplying Tes-taments at the lowest possible cost Some of these have the league pledge The Gideons are all Christian men, who feel that because their traveling life makes it impossible for the m to work in Public Places.

Some of these have the league pirage, which the recipient signs and has always with him. The Testaments are supplied in almost every known language, for the league has flourishing branches in the m to work with a church with a church

The most active work now being car-



It will pay you to keep in close touch with Star Want Ads. These little wants tell you of positions seeking workers, workers seeking positions, articles lost and found, dressmakers and milliners who will adorn you in the latest styles, artisans who will beautify and keep up the home and of many opportuni ties of doing and having done

now an elder. I am working all the ried on by the league is that of enroll-Work Among Soldiers

Who Are Facing Death. of the solzone, or in the military camps awaitin Many Churches. have branch Special Testaments, small in bulk, but printed in clear type, have been proregular meetings, tending to promote the vided for the soldiers' knapsacks. They spiritual growth of the church. No one are substantially bound in waterproof ed in each little volume, be signed and

> Many of the Red Cross workers Many of the Red Cross workers are league members and are distributing the Testaments among the men brought into the hospitals. Most of the hospitals have a supply of Testaments provided for them printed in different languages, to meet the needs of the men brought in. Out on the battlefields the little Testaments are being freely used. When the lights are too bad for each man'to read his own, a man will crouch down near the light and read a selected chapter to the men gathered around on the ground or in the trenches. the ground or in the trenches.

DAMAGE AWARD \$5,000.

Verdict Against Traction Company in Favor of Christine Nelson.

The Capital Traction Company was assessed \$5,000 damages today jury in Circuit Division 2 of the District Supreme Court before Justic Stafford in favor of Christine Nelson who was injured while riding in an au tomobile which was struck by a car November 3, 1913.

The collision occurred on Florida av nue northeast. Attorneys George A Berry and R. F. Downing represented the plaintiff. Attorney G. Thomas Dun-lop appeared for the railroad.

Entertainment for the Blind.

Shaemas O'Sheel of New York is to ive a reading from his new book of poems Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the National Library for the Blind, 1729 finer than ever. H street northwest. Miss Lucy G. Boyce will entertain the blind at 2 o'clock the afternoon of March 6 with a group of short stories.

CAPITAL\$1,000,000 EARNED SURPLUS 1,000,000

There Is Not Only Safety

-but substantial PROFIT in keeping your savings deposited in this bank. Deposits of any size in-vited-start NOW with

whatever amount you may have. ta Same rate of interest paid on both large and small ac-

National Savings and

Trust Company Corner 15th and N. Y. Ave. FORTY-NINTH YEAR.



Burchell's "Bouquet" Coffee, 25c Lb.

Commerce conditions have increased Java and Mocha Coffee, but NOT "Pouquet," which is

MONDAY—OUR SPRING MILLINERY OPENING

Open Until 6 O'Clock Saturday Evening

THREE-HOUR SAL No Mail Orders 10 A. M. to 1 P.M. No Phone Orders

50c Neckwear, 121/2c

25c Tipperary Veils, 19c

25c Cord Shopping Bags, 14c

75c Alarm Clocks, 49c One year guarantee. American make. Nickel-plated.

25c Chamoisette and Cashmere Gloves, 18c White, black, gray, natural; embroidery backs.

Lingerie Ribbon, 5c Bolt Five yards on bolt, 10c value, Pink, blue and white.

50c Value, 29c Seal and walrus grain leather. Black; neat German silver frames. Pannier or regular handle fitted

36-in. Emb. Voile Flouncing, 25c Yard Embroidery running half the depth, 50c value,

12-yard Bolts of German and French Val Laces, 20c Match Sets of Edge and In-sertings, 39c values.

Lot of Emb. Edges, 5c Yard 2 to 5 inches wide Embroidered Swiss; open and blind work. 10c value.

Men's 25c Lisle Suspenders,

15c

10c Yard-wide Percale,

Full pieces; black and white checks; blue and white and other fancy patterns; warranted fast colors. Limit, 19 yards.

8c Apron Gingham, 51/2c Yd.

Best standard quality in assorted sizes; blue and white checks, fast colors. Limit, 1. yards.

10c Yard-Wide Unbleached

Cotton, 5c Yard Mill ends ranging in length from 2 to 10 yards; closely woven, durable quality; suitable for seamed sheets and other household uses. Limit, 10 yards.

\$1.10 24-in. Bird-eye Diaper

Cloth, 79c Piece

10-yard pieces Best Quality Red Star Brand Absorbent Aseptie: durable, non-irritant; put up in sealed packages. Limit, 1 piece.

75c 81x90 Full Width Sheets,

Made from heavy bleached round-thread sheeting cotton; hand torn and ironed; improved welded seam in center which gives them added strength.

121/2c White Daisy Flannel.

67/6c Yard
Fleece on both sides; firmly
woven; exceptionally good quality;
10 pieces to sell. Limit, 10 yards.

121/2c Pillowcases, 8c Each

42x36 Bleached Pillowcases; hand torn and ironed; extra special.

25c Undermuslins, Choice, 15c

Well Made Drawers, with lace or with lemstitched ruffles; also dainty Corset Covers; trimmed with combination of embroidery and lace; trimmed armholes; none sent C. O. D.

50c Gowns, 29c

Women's Soft-finished Nainsook Gowns, with chemise acks, trim-med with lace and ribbon. Only two to a customer.

added strength. Limit, 2 to each customer.

39c Each

With leather

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Untrimmed Hats

A three-hour bargain in the newest of the spring models, fashioned of fine qualities of rough straw and hemp, in large, medium and small effects, including turbans, pokes and sailors. Black and all the new shades

25c Window Shades, 18c Each Perfect quality; opaque; size 3x6; dustproof rollers; colors, dark 25c Table Oilcloth, 15c Yard

Best Sanitas quality; 5-4 width; white or fancy patterns. 25c Turkish Towels, 17c Each Size 22x45, heavy double pile, fancy colored borders.

5c Rolls of White Waxed Paper, 2 Rolls for 5c Boxed Linen-finished Writing Paper and Envelopes

At, a Box, 6c 24 of eac's. Carter's Black Ink at, a Bottle, 3c

White Ivory 25c & 35c Hair Receivers and Powder Boxes at 15c Each Large and small sizes; fancy Trinaet Boxes; Files, Corn Knives. Button Hooks and Shoe Horn; large handles.

1-lb. Can High-grade Talcum Powder, 6c Can Corylopsis, violet and carnation odors; sifter tops.

Women's Lisle Burson Hose, 121/2c Pair Perfect fitting, without a seam: four-inch garter hem; weight for spring and summer; 35c quality. Limit, 2 pairs to customer.

Women's Extra-size Ribbed Gauze Vests, 6c Each 1212c quality, with small imper-fections. Limit, 2 to a customer.

Women's 35c Ribbed Union Suits, Special 18c Low neck, no sleeves, lace trim-ned or tight knees; cut full; sizes Limit, 2 to a customer. Women's 50c Thread Silk

Boot Hose, 37c Pair

Boot Hose, 37c Pair

Mercerized lisle tops and soles; four-linch garter' hems, in black, white. navy, pink, sky, gray and smoke.

Men's Linen-finished Hand-kerchiefs at 3½c Each ¼-inch hem; extra fine quality. Limit, 4 to a customer.

Men's 12½c Cotton Socks, 5½c Pair

Remforced heel and toe; slight imperfections; black and fan. Limit, 4 pairs to a customer.

Men's Satin-pad Mercerized Lisle Web Hose Supporters at 11c Pair

Black. navy, gray, pink, sky, lavender and white:

Black. navy, gray, pink, sky, lavender and white:

Black. navy, gray, pink, sky, lavender and white:

Gowns, with chemise acks, trimmed with lace and ribbon. Only two to a customer.

\$1.00 House Dresses at 39c Gingham' and Percale Dresses, in neat checks and stripes, with high and low necks; sizes 36—40.

50c Rompers, 38c Children's Bonapers, of fast color gingham, percale or seersucker: sizes 1 to 6 years.

Children's Drawers, 7c Made of good quality muslin with hemstitched hem and tucks above; size 2 to 8 years.

Our "King's Palace Special" Corset, 39c

Made of good quality coutil. heavily boned; long skirt; lace-trimmed bust. Regularly 50e. W. B. Johnson, D. P. A., Baltimore, Md.